WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, May 12, 1848. Democratic Republican Nomination.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY. Presidential Elector. WILLIAM S. ASHD. New-Hanover County Nominations.

> For the Legislature. SENATE. WILLIAM S. ASHE. HOUSE OF COMMONS. THOMAS H. WILLIAMS. DAVID REID.

DEFINITE ACCEPTANCE. -It is with extreme pleasure that we announce to our readers the fact that Mr. REID has definitely accepted the nomination of the Convention as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor. A friend writes us from Goldsboro', that he had the pleasure of meeting Mr. REID there on Monday, on his way to meet the federal candidate at Newbern, on Wednesday. Our correspondent writes us that he was in fine spirits, and that his health had so far improved, paper if passible.

many years, if we will only do our whole du- Parliament. ty. Let us resolve that we will succeed, and we can do it. Above all things, let us, as our deadliest enemies, fling from us apathy and lukewarmness. Let us go into the fight suredly do so. Let every Democrat in North Carolina think, that upon his exertions, the election will hang, and we promise our friends that we will achieve a glorious triumph. Go

P. S .- Since the above was written, we have received the Raleigh Standard containing Col. Reid's appointments, (given below,) and also the correspondence between him and the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination. We cannot this week publish the correspondence, but will in our next. Col. Reid's letter of acceptance is conceived in the very best spirit.

COL. REID'S APPOINTMENTS .- Col. Reid, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places :-

Newbern, Craven, Beaufort, Carteret, Kinston, Lenoir, 15th Washington, Beaufort, 17th Swan Quarter, Hyde, 20th Plymouth, Washington, 23ml Windsor, Bertie, 25th Halifax, 29th Louisburg, Franklin,

ODD FELLOW'S CELEBRATION.-The R. W. Grand Encampment, and the R. W. Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows, of the State of North Carolina, held their annual meetings in this place on Wednesday last .-town; we presume in attendance upon these meetings. We have not been furnished with their proceedings, and therefore cannot know what was done or said

On yesterday, Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2, I quite a spirited manner. A procession was formed in front of their Hall at 9 o'clock, A Episcopal Church, where Bro. EDWARD CANTin the highest spirits. Many returns of the taining them for future reference. same delightful scenes to the Order.

seen from the Order (No. 11) of Gen'l Mars- Philadelphia paper, the news of a battle hav- this letter of General Taylor, in which he anteller, that the remains of the gallant and la- ing been fought at Rosalia, 60 miles from Chi- nounces his determination to run at all hazmented Capt. Burgwin are daily expected to huahua, in New Mexico. The steamer Fash- zards. Can they throw both Taylor and Clay arrive in this place. The history of the pres- ion arrived at New Orleans on the 3d from overboard, and take up some third man, say ent war, so pregnant with the glorious deeds the Brazos, and amongst the passengers was McLean, Crittenden or Scott? We think they of our brave countrymen in arms, does not J. L. Collins, bearer of despatches from Gen. cannot. They will be compelled to nominate present a brighter name than that of the gal- PRICE's headquarters to our government. o'd Zack, or enter the campaign with the lant North Carolinian whose remains we are From him the Picayune has received a very certainty of defeat starring them in the face. respect and gratitude. He died as the soldier de Rosales, or Rosalia, the main features of the whole difficulty. loves to die, on the battle field, amidst the which are these: The American forces under pealing of artillery and the clashing of arms, Gen'l Price numbered about 700, whilst the bravely leading on his men to the assault. We | Mexicans, under Governor TRIAS, numbered trust then that our citizens, as one man, will between 1500 and 2000, entrenched in the hold themselves in readiness to escort his re- town above named. The Mexicans fought mains to their "last sad resting place."

sociation will present to the citizens of Wil. in working their way into the Plaza, where mington the Petit Comedy of the "Jew and the Mexicans surrendered. The Mexicans the Doctor," and the afterpiece of " The Invisible Prince, of the Island of Tranquil Delights." The latter piece, on its first presentation, some ten or fourteen days ago, was received by our citizens with extraordinary ber, were taken prisoners. Fourteen pieces eclat, and we presume, as a matter of course, of artillery, and 2000 stand of arms were capit will draw a large house this evening.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- " Optimist," and " M," are both received, and will be considered and disposed of next week. Our columns are too much crowded this week.

We are requested to state, that White's Creek Post Office, is kept at White Hall, Bladen Co., late Westbrook.

this district to the Democratic National Con-

COMMISSIONERS ELECTION .- At a meeting of the Commissioners of Navigation and Pitheir respective offices:

Dr. James F. McRee, Chairman of the Board, Dr. JOHN L. MEARES, Port Physician. NEILL McLAURIN, Clerk of the Board,

N. B .- Our reporter informs us that there vere only twenty-one written applications for the office of Harbor Master presented and considered by the Board. The number of unwritten applications made to different members

At a recent meeting of the Commissioners of Wilmington, the resolution adopted at public meeting of the citizens, requesting them (the Commissioners) to subscribe the sum of \$100,000 on behalf of the town of Wilmington, in the capital stock of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road was considered, and rejected by an almost unanimous vote The Commissioners think they have no power under the existing law to make the sub-

NEW REFORM ASSOCIATION IN ENGLAND .-

THE UNION MAGAZINE .- We have received the May number of this delightful monthly, for which we tender to the publisher our very with a determination to whip, and we will as- best thanks. We have looked through its pages & must say, in justice to the fair conducto Mrs. Kirkland, that we do not know when we have derived more pleasure from the perusal of one of our monthlies. The "Union" is pe to work, then, like men, with a heart and a culiarly fitted for a lady's centre table. It embellishments, if there was not a word of printed matter in the whole work, are really worth the subscription. Its matter, however is really good. We do not know any way in which our fair friends could better expend three dollars, than in purchasing the monthly visits of this beautiful, and at the same time valuable, periodical. (Israel Post, 140 Nassau Street, New York, Publisher-\$3 per annum.)

> GEN SCOTT AND THE ADMINISTRATION .-Our readers will see that according to our promise, we have devoted a large portion of this week's paper to the bill of charges made made in some of the Northern prints, to the February against the War Department, and the answer to that famous production from the pen of Mr. Marcy, the Secretary of War, as contained in his letter of the 21st ultimo.

One of the most grave and serious charges

administration is, that it has pursued a syste- Whig or Democratic party.' matic course of ill-treatment and persecution towards Gen. Scott. We, on the other hand, the 20th of April, (written two days before have uniformly denied that such was the case. | the one we publish in another column,) ad-We noticed quite a number of strangers in tion Certainly he ought to understand the his motto in politics as well as on the battle matter as well as any of his friends. His bill field "Gen. Tay or never surrenders." Now of charges is drawn up not in the most tem- it seems to us, that the great Whig party are perate or moderate manner, and, to say the in just about as pretty a little dilemma as we least of it, is in very bad taste and style, even | could wish to see them. Henry Clay, in his supposing all his charges and statements were address to " To the Public" tells them tolera-O. O. F., celebrated its sixth anniversary in true. But, when it turns out that the whole bly plainly, that he intends to be their candi- and carried out by the Executive. fabric of his "bill of complaint" is baseless, date, and the old hero of Buena Vista, not to then, indeed, does his character and his con- be outdone by " Harry of the West," says as M., from whence it marched to the Methodist duct appear in rather an unfortunate light be- plain as words can be, that he means to run all times and under all circumstances as a nafore the American people. The letter of Mr. any how. Go it, ye cripples! But what are tional calamity, to be avoided if compatible of preserving order and tranquility, which are property to the Commissioners and their suc-WELL delivered an address explanatory of the Marcy in answer, is one of the best written our Whig friends to do under these very peends and objects of Oid Fellowship. The ad- documents we have ever perused. Its tone is culiar circumstances? If they nominate old dress was eloquent and appropriate in matter, calm, deliberate, and temperate, yet there is a Zack, why Mr. Clay will kick up, if we are to the dismemberment of other countries by conand was delivered in the very best style. It vein of quiet withering sarcasm flowing through judge from his past life, of which the leading quest. In the language of the great Washingwas received with the highest marks of appro- every sentence, that must make its object feature has been to rule or ruin his party. bation by the large and intelligent audience wince and writhe, even though the coat of his If, on the other hand, the Philadelphia Conwho were present on the occasion. After the vanity and self-conceit be as thick and impene- vention should nominate Mr. Clay, or any conclusion of the interesting exercises at the trable as the hide of the Hippopotamus. The other man, why then Gen. Taylor will be in Church, the Order, accompanied by quite a answer in point of fact and argument is tri- the field as a third candidate. Possibly this magnanimous to our fallen foe. number of ladies, proceeded down the river on umphantly complete. We ask any candid is their game. Possibly they want to throw a pleasure excursion, which we learn was one man to read both documents, and then if he is the election into the House of Representatives. of the gayest and most enchanting pleasure not of like opinion, we will give the matter They can't do this The Democratic nomitrips that has ever been made upon our river. up. We beg our democratic readers to read nee will get a majority of votes in the Electo-The day was delightful, and all seemed to be both carefully, and put away the papers con- ral College, no matter what or how many

> with unusual bravery throughout the whole had about 150 killed and the like number wounded, whilst on the American side, five only were killed and 20 wounded. The officers, including Gov. Trias, some 40 in numtured by our forces.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—We clip the following from the Petersburg Republican of Wed-

Since our last, says the Richmond Enquirer counties to hear from-which stood last year Shunk mentioned in connection with the Pres-GEN. L. H. MARSTELLER, the delegate from as follows: Democratic-Alleghany, Fayette idency, and we would not be surprised if he

WHY IS NORTH-CAROLINA A WHIG STATE? -Of course, as a democrat, we think it singulotage, held on Tuesday last, the following lar that any State in the Union should con- of the Foreign News, brought by the Britando, that the measures of the democratic party, here on Wednesday, was received by the Comwhen carried into practice, will secure to the great mass of the people of every portion of the Union, the greatest amount of prosperity and RICHARD W. PRICE, was elected Harbor and happiness, we cannot, but as a consequence of this belief, think it extraordinary that any respectable portion of the American people shoul! be opposed to them. How incomprehensibly extraordinary then, is it to us, that North Carolina, above all other States in the Union, should remain, as it were, bound of the Board, was entirely too numerous to with hooks of steel to the car of federalism, when she, of all the sisterhood, ought to have the least sympathy with that party and its measures. There is some seeming reason why the State of Massachusetts should adopt and cling to the principles of the modern federal party, or at least the principles which that party once professed, and which they would carry cut now, if they had the power. She is largely to be benefitted by the doctrine of protection in the adjustment of the Tariff. She too, is deeply interested in the establishment of a "national regulator." or at least the moneved oligarchy of her metropolis is. Besides, federalism is congenial to her soil. But why that he hopes to be able to go through the Amongst the details brought to our shores by North Carolina should have clung so close to arduous canvass without much difficulty; and the America, there is none more interesting the fortunes of federalism for the last twelve you may safely add, says our friend, that he than the account which we find in a Manches- years, as to have acquired the sobriquet of will be sure to give a good account of him- ter paper, of the formation of a club consis- "the Massachusetts of the South," must realwelf in the contest with Mr. Manly. We ting of a large number of the most prominent by surprise any man of reflection. What has presume the Standard of Wednesday, will and intelligent liberal members of the House North Carolina to gain by the prevalence of give Mr. Rein's appointments; if so, we will, of Commons, which has for its object the ex- whig principles, even supposing that self-in as a roatter of course, publish them in this tension of the elective franchise, equality of terest alone were to guide her in the adoption taxation, and curtailment of the expenditures of her principles? Nothing. She has no ly avowed my own distrust of my fitness for Now then, brother democrats, that we have of the British Government. When the leading manufactories to be protected. Her currency commenced the campaign in real earnest, let men of the British empire take the matter in is now sound, and she has quite enough "paus work in season and out of season. Let us hand, then we may entertain a rational hope per" affoat for all legitimate purposes, and second, by every honorable means, the efforts that liberal principles will succeed. We doubt therefore does not want a National Bank of our gallant standard bearer. We have said not but that this "Parliamentary Association" Again; she has hitherto been ever foremost before, that our chances of carrying the old will ere long comprise within its roll a large when the honor of the Union was involved by North State are better than they have been in number of the choice spirits of the English the acts of foreign nations, therefore is it not singular that she should now range herself land, in opposition to her own country, in the Mexico. Strange that such should be the these inquiries, for various reasons. hope not; we think not. North Carolina is at heart as purely a democratic State as any in the Union, and we feel assured she will shew herself to be so in the coming campaign. The great mass of her voters are at this moment democrats in feeling and principle, and they only require to be emancipated from the trammels of party discipline to become so in name

> cannot help becoming democrats. statements which have been so positively ty schemes.

also. All we ask is, that whigs will calmly

and dispassionately examine the principles

we are led to believe that the letter from Gen. to Capt. Allison, was prepared in Washing-THE DRAMA. On to-night the Thalian As- day. About dusk the Americans succeeded ton City and sent to Baton Rouge for the sig-

> To "A Down Easter" in the Raleigh Register of the 6th instant, we would simply say that we never reply to anonymous com-

munications. bers, or twenty-five on joint ballot. Only nine first time we have heard the name of Gov'r of being heard. wention which is to assemble on the 22d inst. certain) --- and hope to redeem Logan and Boone. of the Democracy of the old North State.

THE FOREIGN NEWS .- In another collumn

etor we are indebted for a slip.

GEN. TAYLOR'S VERY LAST .- Really we are tired of the almost numberless foolish and contradictory epistles which the Hero of Buena Vista has thought proper, in his pruriency for Presidential honors, to put forth to the world, and we presume our readers share with us in the feeling. Indeed, we had determined not to cumber our columns with any more of these documents. The following, however, which Gen'l Taylor has thought proper to indite quite recently, as it is intended to be a final manifesto of his political notions, we think ought to be known to the people of North Carolina. The letter itself is addressed to his (Gen'l Taylor's) brother-in law, Capt. Allison, and, from its structure, is no doubt intended as a guide for his partizans in the coming campaign. In truth, it amounts to nothing; or if we are to draw any inference at all from the letter, it is that Gen'l Taylor, if elected President, so far as the great political questions of the day and the country are concerned, would act the part of a mere automaton in the hands of a majority of Congress.

BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848. so often misconceived and misrepresented, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of them upon the topics to which you have called my attention. I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I have frankthat high station; but having, at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my

position as a candidate, I do not feel at liberty to surrender that position until my friends manifest a wish that I should retire from it. I will then most gladly do so. I have no pri- The number of Deputies at Queretaro is not serve but my country.

I have been very often addressed by letter, side by side with the federalists of New Eng. and my opinions have been asked upon almost their party. I have not always responded to

case. But is this really the case now? We I confess, whilst I have great cardinal prinples which will regulate my political life, am not sufficiently familiar with all the minute day, (the 15th.) Both he and Mr. Clifford details of political legislation to give solemn pledges to exert my influence, if I were President, to carry out this or defeat that measure I have no concealment. I hold no opinion sembled countrymen; but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to day and wrong to morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. One who cannot be trusted without pledges, cannot be confided in merely on account of them. and measures of the two great parties aside I will proceed, however, now to respond to

from prejudice, and we feel certain that they your inquiries. " Secondly-I do not design to withdraw ted I would not be the mere President of a par- charges are to be preferred against Gen'l Scott my name if Mr. Cray be the nominee of the ty. I would endeavor to act independent of by the Government. Whig National Convention-and, in this con- party domination. I should feel bound to adnection I beg permission to remark that the minister the Government untrammelled by par- of war was held when the army was in Pue-

Second. - The veto power. The power givout by Gen. Scott, in his letter of the 24th of effect 'that should Mr. Clay be the nominee en by the constitution to the Executive to in- to Santa Anna. It is said that Gen'l Scott, a. of the Whig National Convention,' I had sta- terpose his veto, is a high conservative pow- though the council of war decided against the ted, 'that I would not suffer my name to be er; but in my opinion should never be exerused,' are not correct, and have no foundation cised except in cases of clear violation of the in any oral or written remarks of mine. It constitution, or manifest haste and want of into a treaty, or not to oppose the alvance of has not been my intention at any moment to consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have the American army upon the capital; that the change my position-or to withdraw my name thought that, for many years past, the known sum was agreed upon, and that ten thousans from the canvass, whoever may be the nomi- opinions and wishes of the Executive have dollars were advanced as 'earnest money.' made by the Whig press against the present nee of the National Convention, either of the exercised undue and injurious influence upon cannot believe that Gen'l Scott is guilty of The above is from General Taylor's letter of and for this cause I have thought our system tioned, or somewhat similar, is to be made, the nominate such a candidate as the liberty men was in danger of undergoing a great change character and position of my informant leaves can vote for. We will speak for the Demofrom its true theory The personal opinions me no room to doubt of the individual who may happen to occupy The letter of Gen. Scott, which we publish, it dressed to the Editors of the Richmond Whig. the Executive chair, ought not to control the is to be presumed, contains a statement of all Go it old Zack! That's the way to chat to action of Congress upon questions of domestic the ills inflicted upon him by the Administra- the Clay men! Cen. Taylor has adopted for policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power of Government and acquiesced in by the people. Those who are here meet frequently in cau-

Third - Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their Repre- first to the fifth of next month, sentatives in Congress, ought to be respected

ejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has with national honor. The principles of our Government as well as its true policy are opton, "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground." In the Mexican war our national honor has been vindicate!, amply vindicated, and indicating terms of peace we listed in the army. may well afford to be forbearing and even

These are my opinions upon the subjects referred to by you; and any reports or publications, written or verbal, from any source, themselves to the Mexican Government as ofdiffering in any essential particular from what is here written are unauthorized and untrue. I do not know that I shall again write upon the subject of national politics. I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no in-BATTLE OF ROSALIA. -Our readers will re- at Washington City have never before been so confidence in me they ought not to give me REMAINS OF CAPTAIN BURGWIN.—It will be collect that we published in our last, from a completely nonplussed as on the reception of their suffrages. If they do not, you know me chances for peace are very slight indeed. We this place from one of the Orange Volunteers, shall be content. I am too old a soldier to murmur against such high authority.

Z. TAYLOR. To Capt. J. S. Allison.

"BLACK DAN."--- The Whigs of Massachusetts have nominated Daniel Webster for the tan, and the state of the country generally, to been the principal cause of the War being pro-Presidency, and in their address, speaking of called upon to honor with the tokens of our interesting account of the Battle of Santa Cruz But why speculate-a few weeks will solve "availability," they say, "experience teaches us that such a quality cannot be known until it is tested, and is not always found where it our commissioners will not recognize a ratifi- had not been for the course pursued by some GEN'L TAYLOR'S ALLISON LETTER.-From is said to be most strong." This quotation is cation of the treaty that is not constitutional, of our politicians in the States, who care for an article in the Union of Sunday morning, in italics in the address, and we presume is meant as a hit alike at Clay and Taylor .-Taylor, published in another place, addressed Wouldn't Black Dan make a beautiful run.

> 13-The Fayetteville Observer of Wednes- Government at Queretaro nature of the old hero. The contents of the day, publishes at length the letter of Gen'l letter-indeed, almost the very words of the Scott, in which he arraigns the administration day before yesterday by a Mexican express, ter. They would then cease to denounce the letter-were published in some Whig papers for all sorts of wrongs and outrages committed days before the letter itself appeared. The upon himself and gallant army. The Obser- ers. I do not know the purport of their com- from their countrymen, and why they receive political game between the Clayites and the ver is in ecstacies with this letter of General munication, but a reply is anticipated on Fri- support from their constituents, I cannot ima-Taylorites is waxing more interesting every Scott-thinks it most masterly. The Observer day, when they expect to start for Queretaro. gine. I say it, and in so saying I believe I has only glanced at Mr. Marcy's reply. Now, friend, do read that reply, and in sheer justice, I shall go with them, as there is but little of gates these men to act thus, but it is nothing if that commodity be in any sort of odor with interest to write upon from this place, and I more or less than base selfishness" you, do let your readers have a glance at it can be more useful to you at Queretaro." too. We only ask that the people of North | We give the whole of the latest letter from Carolina may hear both sides, and then we the Mexican seat of government, as it is par-Gov. Shunk.—We notice that the Wash- will let them decide for themselves. We shall ticularly interesting at this juncture. We can shows the net amount subject to draft, at this Maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana, Carolina Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana Shows the net amount subject to draft, at this maryland, Louisiana Shows the net amount subject to ington correspondent of the New York Herald expect, as a matter of course, the appearance hardly believe that the writer is correct in his of Tuesday, we have received the returns of thinke that Gov'r Shunk, of Pennsylvania, of Mr. Marcy's letter in the next number of eserseveral counties, but no father gains and los. stands quite a good chance for the nomination the Observer. A paper of the high tone of the tions. The letter also presents an interesting

"We would inform the Observer that we & Nicholas, Grayson and Carroll, Isle of We would not be surprised if he Wight, Lee, Pocahontas, Roanoke, Scott—

Wight, Lee, Pocahontas, Roanoke, Scott—

We would inform the Observer that we would not be surprised if he had many strong friends in the Convention, at have no sort of anxiety to know whether the twenty American soldiers, deserters, have arvention, left home on Monday last, for Balti
wention, left home on Monday last, for Balti
Wight, Lee, Pocahontas, Roanoke, Scott—

8. Whig—Logan and Boone—1. We shall the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time that we are almost certain that the same time time that the same time time that the s

FROM MEXICO.-By the arrivals of the and Guadala for the purpose of organising we give from the Baltimore Sun, a synopsis steamships Augusta and Virginia at New Or. companies which are to be formed of Amerileans, on the 30th ultimo, we have dates from gentlemen were unanimously re-elected to tain a majority of whigs. Believing, as we nia. The only copy of the Sun which arrived Vera Cruz up to the 22d, and from the city of Mexico up to the 15th ultimo. From these mercial Office, to the courtesy of whose propri- arrivals we gather the following details, which we condense from the New Orleans papers :-

Mr. Trist and Gen. Cadwalader came pas-

sengers on the Virginia. The Court of Inquiry, it was supposed, would sit at least three weeks longer, (from the 15th ultimo,) and Gen. Scott would not leave Mexico until after its adjournment. The Vera Cruz "True American" of the 18th ultimo, says that Gen. Kearney had been very ill for some days past, but that he is now pronounced to be out of danger.

The opinions of the writers in Mexico with regard to the ratification of the Treaty, seem to be contradictory. No quorum of the Mexican Congress had as yet met at Queretaro, and the American Star inclines to the opinion that a quorum cannot be obtained.

STILL LATER FROM MEXICO. We have the New Orleans Picayune of the 4th instant, which brings us late and important intelligence from Mexico.

The schr. Caroline arrived at New Orleans on the 3d instant, from Vera Cruz, and by her the Picayune is put in possession of letters and papers from the City of Mexico up to the 20th, and from Queretaro to the 14th ultimo, Dear Sir-My opinions have recently been Our limits will not permit us to give the correspondence of the Picayune in detail. We ry, at an expense of one million and some hunwill endeavor to give its important features. The first is a letter dated "City of Mexico.

April 17, 1848," enclosing another from the Picayune's Queretaro correspondent of the 13th peace is daily becoming weaker-that there are few persons there (in Mexico) now who do not despair of the treaty's being ratified. vate purposes to accomplish, no party projects even so great as a fortnight ago. True, Depto build up, no enemies to punish-nothing to uties are daily arriving from all parts of the country, but there are quite as many daily leaving for their homes. Paredes is still at every question that might occur to the writers large in San Luis Potosi, and it is feared that Sevier, says this letter, arrived here on Satursay they can have but very few words with the Mexicans, and those are to ratify the treaty quickly, and the general-in-chief has withwhich I would not readily proclaim to my as- in a few days declared that he will be very soon either in Vera Cruz or to Queretaro -This is the only way to deal with Mexico, for their strength is entirely in procrastination.

We quote from the letter before us :-"The Court of Inquiry will be through with mation I have received be correct, it may be delayed to investigate another case. I am told I am a whig, but not an ultra whig. If elec- and I consider my authority good, that serious

"You have doubtless heard that a counci peace,' by advancing a certain sum of money na, through Mackintosh, to bribe him eithe the legislative department of the Government; | this, but that a charge to the effect I have men-

The following is the important part of the

QUERETARO, APRIL 13, 1848. Senators and Deputies are arriving here daily from all parts of the States of the Republic cusses (juntas preparatorias)

It is generally believed that Congress wil meet after the Easter holidays, that is from the The number of Deputies wanting for a quo-

rum now is sixteen to eighteen, and the number of Senators wanting is four. The army of reserve, and the munitions have left here under Generals Bustamente and

Minon, for San Luis Potosi, under the pretext threatened by the rising of the Indians of the cessors in office, to secure them from any dam-All the opinions expressed up to this time by the members of the new Congress are in

eral American officers, as it appears, reluctantly, to come to Queretaro, and they have en-

The Picayune's City of Mexico correspondem, thinks that this is a mistake-that some privates had deserted and have represented

The next in order is a letter from the City of Mexico, of the 19th April, enclosing another Queretaro letter of the 14th April. The writer from the City of Mexico still thinks the

shall constitute a quorum, and thus declare a demns them for so doing. We commend it to not easily to be forgiven. He swore to overquorum to be present now, and thus baffle the the attention of our whig readers :designs of the opponents of peace. It is said "And, my friend, I honestly believe if it

and at the same time a despatch was sent to war as an unholy, unjust, and damnable one.

ses. They stand as before, viz: eleven nett of the Baltimore Convention. This is not the Observer will surely give both sides a chance detail of the present resources of the government of Mexico :-

> QUERETARO, April 14, 1848. ment. Others have been sent to Guanajuato 139,789, 31.

cans (deserters.) There is much talk about a desertion of from four to five hundred men. that, it is further said that several agents have left this place in order to facilitate the deser-

It is a fact that in the above named depart ments there are not only American soldiers but also American officers, who have deserted within a short time. Amongst them is an ar tillery officer, who deserted six days ago, and they have left this place in order to organize all the interior States.

According to a statement presented to Con gress, the Mexican Government require to purpose of carrying on the against the Americans: Sappers and Miners, 531: Foot Artillery, 2640; Mounted do., 536; Infantry of the Line, 47,340; Cavalry, 9440; other disciplined forces, 4500. A total of 65,077 men, to form 60 hattalions and 16 reg iments, and added to this a rein of 145 pieces

To support this force would involve a monthly expense of \$1,172,539, without taking into account the extra pay and extra rations during the war, the cost of the horses for the artillery train, train for the bridges, ammunition, clothing, hospital stores and oth er necessary expenses.

The forces existing at present are: Infantry, from 6000 to 8000 men; Cavalry, from 2000 to 3000 men; Artillery, 500 men. Total, 8000 to 11,500; which latter will include all the disciplined forces in the service.

Therefore, the Mexicans, in order to continue the war, will have to arm and equip 531 Sappers and Miners, 2140 Foot Artillery, 536 Mounted do., 39,310 Infantry of the Line, 6440 Cavalry, 4590 other disciplined forces-53,577 men in all, and 145 pieces of Artilledred thousands of dollars per month.

The insurgents at Xichu, in the State of Guanajuato, have risen to a formidable body They already number more than 2000, and they have partisans even as far as the district ult. This letter says that the prospect of of San Felipe. They have given the cry for anarchical principles, and are destroying all towns through which they pass. The forces sent against them have not been sufficient to

It appears that the South and some of th other States refuse to send their Representatives to Congress, but the number is not sufficient to prevent the opening of Congress.

BANK CAPE FEAR.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank Cape Fear, as affecting the interests of their country or Bustamente is about to coalesce with him. In held in this Town on last Wednesday, the directhis event, says the Picayune's correspondent, tors of the previous year was re-elected. Dr farewell to I ena v Pena's government. Mr. Thos. H. Wright was re-elected President.

W-We have not seen the Bill spoken of in the paragraph below, clipped from the Chronicle of Wednesday, nor do we know what the prospects of getting the appropriations enumerated "through" are. Will not Gen. McKay or some other member from North Carolina favor us with a copy of the Bill?

In a Bill reported to the House of Represen- country, with great energy and vigor tatives by the Committee on Commerce, the Cape Fear River: - For a beacon light on the upper jettee, three thousand five hundred dollars. For a beacon light on Campbell's Island, three thousand five hundred dollars. For a beacon light at Orton point, three thousand Horse Shoe, between the New Inlet and Price's Creek, ten thousand dollars. For a range, two beacon lights at Price's Creek, three thousand dollars. For a range for the Western channel, two light houses, and a keeper's house on Oak Island, nine thousand dollars. For a buoy on the Western bar, and another at the rip off the point of Oak Island, five hun-

Abolitionism .-- We notice a call for a great Abolition Convention at Columbus Ohio. The address thinks that it is probable that one of the great parties (Whig and Democratic) will cratic Convention. If it should undertake to nominate a man tainted with abolitionism, which we don't for a moment dream, here's one that wont vote for, or support, such a

For the Journal.

DEAR SIR: What do those who are so anxious to have the Commissioners subscribe the sum of \$100,000 to the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, think of the following pro-

Let all the Real Estate owners who "signed" for the One Hundred Thousand Dollars subscription, step forward and mortgage their age, and then let the Commissioners lay a tax to pay up the amount on the property so mortgaged. I venture to say for the present Some officious Mexicans have induced sev- Board, that under these circumstances they will make the subscription forthwith. This

If the " renters" are willing to do this, then the whole war will cease between them and

Come up to the scratch, gentlemen. The writer of this is willing at any moment to enter into this arrangement.

A REAL ESTATE CWNER

Letter from Mexico. - The following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman of well enough to believe me when I declare I quote from the letter of the City of Mexico: and one who is a whig. The whig party ob- cur in that capital. Fortunately it has passe stinately contend that the course of none of off without bloodshed. "The letter (alluding to the Queretaro let- their leaders, in relation to the war, has conter below,) says that several of the States have tributed to prolong it; but here is one who, by the publication of certain papers alleged to refused to send their Representatives to Con- though as staunch a whig as there is in exis- be found at M. Guizot's hote', which impeachgress, and private letters from Queretaro re tence, is less opinionative than most of the el his political character, fulminated a most present that it is contemplated by the Govern- party; and who is not only realy to admit ment, in view of the present position of Yuca- that the conduct of their party leaders have enment-declared the documents published to decree that fifty or sixty members of Congress longed to this time, but unhesitatingly con- Mons. Marrast and M. Lamartine, in terms

> but with Mr. Buchanan's instructions to Mr. nothing but their own aggrandizement, that Trist, to negotiate with a Dictator, should be we should have had an honorable termination find one in power, it would not be prudent to of this War some time since. Shame upon believe that our Government will be over nice such men! I wish they were compelled to as to the constitutional organization of the take up their muskets, and march out here, that they might undergo some of the hardships "The treaty was sent to Queretaro on the that the soldier of his country has to encoun the Mexican Government by our commission- Such demagogues deserve no countenance Should they go, Major Polk, with a hundred speak the sentiments of every soldier of our or an hundred and fifty men, will escort them regiment—that it is not patriotism that insti-Ratoon, 2d inst.

time, \$2,652,071 38. According to the offifrom customs, and \$5,387,820 from loans .-The expenditures during the same period were McLean. He concludes : During the last few days from fifteen to \$17,054,372 51-\$6,229,550 of which went rived here, who enlisted immediately into the ding \$1,528,150 redeemed and funded) Ac- not say that they indicate that Mr. Clay will Mexican army. Several of them have been cording to the Register's statement, the treasu-certainly be nominated; but I do say that it

From the Baltimore Sun, 9th ice ARRIVAL OF THE Steamship Britannia.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Important from France-Attempt of Ledry Rollin to destroy the Provisional Govern. ment-Great Excitement in France-Ire. land on the Verge of War-England Qui et-Advance in Breadstuffs-Cotton Firm

New-York, May 8-5 3-4 A M The steamer Britannia reached Boston at 12 o'clock M., on Sunday, but the telegraph being out of order between this city and Box. on, no news was raceived by her until the arrival of the mail this morning

There was no change in cotton at Liverpool on the 22d, though the market was firm The market for breadstuffs was firm at an advance since the sailing of the America. Indian Corn 24s. a 27s. per bbl.

Flour-American 26s, a 27s, per bbl The Prussian Diet has been dissolved in a nost undignified manner.

The news from Austria and Italy is not im-The Sardinians have gained some slight ad antage over the Austrians. The Rothchilds have refused to loan Russia

money at a discount on best bills of 3 1 2 per The Prussian troops are invading Denmark and the Danes were defeated in a skirmish

The Pacha of Egypt has hung a deputation iom a large meeting, who had been appointed to lay before him the complaints of the people The Duke and Duchess Montpensier have neen banisher from the capital of Spain.

The Austrian Government has expelled the Jesuits of Dintz, which give great satisfaction o even the Catholics. In Scotland the Chartists are regularly or

ENGLAND .- A fresh agitation has been got p in London for the extension of suffrage. equitable taxation, reduction of government expen litures, and the advancement of Reform principles throughout the kingdom Forty members of Parliament assisted at its forma

In some of the districts the middle classes have fratern sed with them, and at Birming. nam and Nottingham, meetings of merchants favorable to some points of the charter have been held. The House of Commons of England, having

passed the Crown and Government Security ill by an overwhelming majority, virtually adjourned on Wednesday evening, 19th April for the Easter recess. Prince Metternich, his Princess, Prince Richard, Baron Charles Hazel, and suites have

Meetings in favor of the Charter have been held during the week in almost every town in England and Scotland. The Chartist Convention, before adjourning,

appointed deputations to visit the provinces, adopting a petition to the Queen praying the dismissal of her Ministry A Chartist organization has taken place in Scotland, and is spreading throughout the

IRELAND. - Ireland continues in a very critical state, and the excitement among the people continued to increase rather than diminish. Arms are in brisk demand, and the people are being openly drilled with pikes and rifles, despite the threatened interference of the Government. Indeed there seems to be no longer

any doubt of the fact that Ireland is on the eve Most alarming demonstrations of public of ninion continued to be made, and it was the general opinion that bloodshed was not far off.

The differences between the repealers, healed by John O Connell on the one side and Mitchell on the other, is becoming greater evry day The rent has fallen to £25, and it is evident that the numerical majority of the lish people is in favor of violent measures. In the meantime, the people continue to supply them-

Great and influential bodies sent in address. es to the Lord Lieutenant, expressive of their letermination to support the government Ireland continues in a state of great unhap-

piness and agitation: however, great fear of an outbreak of the peasantry existed Public demonstrations in support of governnent were held in several parts of the country France. - The Britannia brings intelligence

hat M. Ledru Rollin had at length made the formal attempt to destroy the Provisional Government in France, and that troops were arriving every moment in Paris, from all parts The greatest excitement and alarm had been reated in Paris and throughout the country

by these astounding events, and scenes of the nost momentous character were daily expec-The financial crisis in Paris was apparently subsiding, though business and trade were

still much depressed. The cause of quarrel between Ledru Rollin and his colleagues, is said to have been as fol-A deputation came to Paris from Amiens,

for the purpose of presenting a petition for the removal of one of Le lrn Rollin's commissaries, on account of some violent proceedings he had included in the exercise of the unlimited powers with which he and his fellox commissaries had been invested by M. Rollin. M. de Lamartine and several other members of the Provisional Government, are said to have almited the misconduct of the commissary, and stated that he ought to have been removed.

M. Rollin refused to sacrifice a functionary who, if to blame at all, was only guilty of over zeal in the cause of the republic. Upon this a violent scene ensued, and words passed between the different members of the Provisional Government which caused a wide breath

in the councils of the nation Paris has been the scene of one of those extraordinary demonstrations which can only oc-

M. Blanque having been stung to mainess bitter phillippic against the provisional govthrow the government.

It seems that a plot was actually formed to ntimidate the Provisional Government and e ject Lamaratine, Marrast, and other moderate members therefrom, and form a new government, consisting of Ledru Rollin, Cabut Blangui, Albert Louis Blanck, Flocom Arabo, Raspaiel, and Pierre Leroux.

A meeting was accordingly got up for the Champs de Mars on Sunday night, with this ulterior object. However, Mons. Lamarine and Marrast having got previous intelligence of the plot, circumvented their designs. The National Guards, as well as the Mobiles, were called out, and the critical state of things which threatened a complete reign of terror. furnished the Provisional Government with the pretence to military display.

Political Prospects - The editor of the New York Tribune is at Washington, with his white coat and large hat, as well as with his keen and ready pen. He gives as political indica-Government Finance -The U. S. Treasurer's statement to the 24th of April, 1848, tions on the "whig" side of the House, that na, Alahama, and Tennessee, ("the nest egg Treasury, the receipts into the Treasury for Clay in convention. Pennsylvania, in his the quarter ending the 31st of March last, opinion, will stand 10 delegates for Clay. 10 were \$15,647,020, of which \$9,383,000 was for Scott, 6 for Taylor-Indiana for McLeen --Ohio is divided between Scott, Clay, and

"Such are the facts which I have been able Taylor, will not be."-Pennsylvanian.